

The STAR Grocery IS SELLING

23 Pounds Fine \$1
Granulat'd Sugar

26 Lbs. "C" Sugar \$1

Give us a trial order and you will be convinced that we are the cheapest and best house in the city to deal with.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Brands that every one knows to be the best.

Lower prices than have ever been known.

2 cans Santa Rosa yellow peaches	25
1 can Santa Rosa Lemon cling peaches	15
2 cans Santa Rosa Apricots	25
2 cans Santa Rosa grapes	25
2 cans Santa Rosa pears	25
2 cans Cutting Egg plums	25
2 cans Cutting Green grapes	25
2 cans Cutting Gold drop	25
1 can pie peaches (peeled)	10
2 cans pie green grapes in syrup	25
3 cans pie grapes in syrup	25

EASTERN CANNED FRUIT.

2 cans 3 pound pie peaches	25
2 cans Blackberries	25
3 cans Blueberries	25
2 cans Raspberries	25
2 cans Strawberries	25
3 cans 3 pound Pineapple	25
2 pounds can Apples	10
6 cans Cherries	55
6 cans Gooseberries	55

SUNDRIES.

8 pounds Navy Beans	25
6 pounds Lima Beans	25
Sugar Syrup per gall	25
8 pounds K. oats	50
6 packages Scotch oats	45
3 pounds Kennedy's soda crackers	15
2 pounds Kennedy's oyster crackers	15
Kennedy's crackers by box per lb.	55
Goud Brownie	25
1 gallon can Maple Syrup	65
2 gallon can Maple Syrup	55
1 cup can Maple Syrup	20
2 cups New England mince meat	25
Large nail jelly	25
4 pounds Apple Butter	25
4 pounds mince meat	25
2 cans Anderson Jam	25
Anderdon Jams per dozen	1
Crushed Java Coffee per pkg	10
3 packages Macaroni	25
Friedman's Breakfast food	25
White Russian soap per box	25
7 bars White Russian soap	25
6 bars Falimanki Ivory soap	25
6 bars Ivory soap	25
8 large bars soap	25
2 cans Noctarius corn	25
3 cans Beatrix corn	25
6 cans Vinton corn	25
2 cans Sheekdale corn	25
2 cans Marrowfat peas	25
1 can Kew Valley early June peas	25
2 cans White Wax beans	25
2 cans String beans	25
2 cans Lima beans	25
2 cans Boston Baked beans	25
6 cans Kew Valley tomatoes	25
3 cans succotash	25
2 cans 1 lb. pumpkin	25
2 cans tomatoes	25

DRIED FRUITS.

3 lbs. Dried peaches	25
2 lbs. Silver prunes	25
7 lbs. Currants	25
9 lbs. Bananas	25
6 lbs. Cal. grapes	25
3 lbs. ev. pears	25
3 lbs. ev. blackberries	25
3 lbs. country dried apples	25

LARD AND MEATS.

15 lbs. white lard	100
No. 1 sugar cured hams, per lb.	102 ^{1/2}
Dry salt bacon per lb.	88

J. S. SPROAT,

THE STAR GROCER,

112 EAST SIXTH ST.

TELE. 252.

A BIG LOBBY

Is Looking After the Lead Ore Interest.

Wilson Bill Will Encounter Opposition in Senate.

CLEVELAND ANXIOUS.

Wants to Sign the Bill Very Badly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Wilson tariff bill has now passed the house substantially as it was reported from the ways and means committee. It goes to the senate, therefore, as an administrative bill pure and simple. Whatever its faults as it now stands, the administration must bear the brunt of them. It is worthy of more than passing notice that, after all the talk about the possible defeat of the measure, the administration leaders in the house should have been able to pass the bill without a single amendment other than those agreed to by the committee. Such complete control of one's own house was totally unanticipated by those opposed to the measure and was an agreeable surprise to those having the bill in charge.

A BIG FIGHT.

But the bill will meet with a totally different reception in the senate. There the opposition to it is already well defined and aggressive. It is of such a nature that it will be impossible to satisfy it until some very substantial changes have been made in the bill as passed by the house. The fight will come over the iron ore and manganese.

It is extremely doubtful at this time what the outcome will be. There will also be a prolonged and doubtless bitter contest over the sugar schedule. Tremendous pressure will be brought to bear to have a case or even a point placed on sugar, but the efforts likely to prove futile.

The committee from the commerce committee is to have a right to keep coal on the table while the miners already have their representatives here working to that end. It is said about the lobby that they have a good deal of money which they are willing to spend freely in order to accomplish their purpose.

But the biggest lobby which has yet put in an appearance here is that looking after the interests of the lead ore people. For several weeks past there has been quite a depreciation of these gentlemen in the city spending money liberally in order to get the drift of opinion of senators. At first it was expected that an effort would be made to keep lead ore on the withdraw list. But the house, but after some inquiry those having charge of the work decided that such an effort would be futile, and it was therefore abandoned.

They will therefore devote themselves to the senate. Considerable preliminary work has already been done. There is a good deal of grumbling among the regular members of the lobby over the employment of an outsider to handle the money for the lead ore people. This gentleman is from the west and represents the largest producers of lead ore in the country. This envy on the part of the regular members of the house doubtless accounts for some of the peculiar stories all involving a member of the senate and a former member of the same body. The western man, it is said, is only a "school pigeon" acting simply as a go-between for the senator and ex-senator, who really have charge of this attempt to influence legislation.

MONDAY.

While the story is apparently exaggerated, it comes with such directness that it has found many believers, and may in the end do much harm to the cause of the lead ore people. That there is considerable money on tap for the use of those willing to vote to keep the tariff on lead ore there can be no doubt, but it would be difficult indeed to prove to whom it was given.

The amount of money sent to Washington since the tariff bill came before congress is almost impossible of belief, when the entire country is groaning under the weight of hard times. But it is a fact.

Not since the good old days of reconstruction has there been such an opportunity for those men here in congress inclined to make something on the outside to further their financial needs, and many have availed themselves of the opportunity, no doubt.

But the race does not always go to the swiftest, and it does not follow that the lobby with the biggest war chest gets the bill in a legislative sense. Quite the contrary. The leaders people have certainly held money enough, and yet they have already abandoned their fight to one quarter, only to take it up again. Even now they appear to be leaning for the senate. In so much as to make changes in the bill except for good and sufficient reason. The fight over the income tax amendment will be so bitter as to exhaust much of the patience and a great deal of the time of both houses. Those senators opposed to this tax are so pronounced in their views as to be willing to sacrifice almost anything rather than have it go to the president as part of the tariff bill for his signature.

BLAND BEATEN.

House Wouldn't Take Up the Silver Seigniorage Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Bland moved to take up his seigniorage bill in the house this afternoon. Some of the eastern Democrats and Republicans refused to vote, broke a quorum and a call of the house was ordered. Vote on taking up the bill stood 160 to 7.

REPUBLICAN SHUT OUT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house committee on elections today decided by a strict party vote against the title of Hill (Rep.) to the California seat contested by English (Dem.).

TODAY'S TELEGRAPH TIPS.

Five Thousand Railroad Men on the Union Pacific Railroad.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 7.—Eugene Debs, president of the American Railway Union, the new railway labor organization, which is stronger on the Union Pacific than on any other system, left last night for Omaha, where a conference of the officers of the order will be held in regard to the Union Pacific new wage schedules. Debs says probably there will be a convention at Ogallala.

To effect this they appear to be willing to sacrifice sugar and coal and lead ore, not to mention several other less important items to which there is considerable objection in the senate. The indications at this time are, however, that the Wilson bill will be very materially altered before final action is had in the senate. It will then be sent back to the house, where a refusal to concur will undoubtedly follow. When it comes to the floor it will be voted down, and after a week or two spent in wrangling some sort of a patchwork will be decided on, and the bill will again be passed by both houses and go to the president for his signature.

There will be little change for the bill at the White House. President Cleveland has repeatedly urged upon those having charge of the measure in both house and senate that what the country needs now

is something else to worry about, and that

anything else will be a waste of time.

The Anaconda, Gold King, Raven,

Strong and the Granite mines at Cripple Creek, Colo., closed down last evening,

as the miners refused to work nine hours.

With the closing of these mines about

150 more miners are thrown out of em-

ployment. There is not a nine hour mine working in the camp.

Wilson Bill Will Encounter Oppo-

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